

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

VOL. XIX. NO. 17

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920

PRICE TEN CENTS

News by Cable Today From All Over the World

BERLIN—The former empress of Germany is reported dangerously ill.

WASHINGTON—The President today appointed a railroad labor board which is to be a final authority on railway wage disputes.

WASHINGTON—The President called a meeting of the cabinet Wednesday morning. It was the first time the President had presided at a cabinet meeting since August.

WASHINGTON—Senator Burton of Ohio has been appointed a member of the tariff commission by the President.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind.—The Weekly News of this city has been suspended after being published continuously for 85 years. Increased cost of production and the high cost of paper are given as the reasons.

WASHINGTON—The signatures of Herbert Hoover and William Jennings Bryan appear among those attached to copies of the appeal to the Senate for a compromise ratification of the treaty of Versailles.

CHICAGO—Lowden won in the Illinois primaries by about 5,000 votes although General Wood carried Cook county. Fifty thousand voters wrote in the name of Hiram Johnson.

LONDON—All wires between England and Ireland have been cut since 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

CHICAGO—Improved freight traffic conditions reported in central west with "insurgent" railroad men returning to work at several points, but the industrial situation in Ohio and Michigan reached a crisis in the stoppage of fuel supplies with a million men thrown out of work in these two states.

OTTAWA—A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons to amend the Dominion Lands act so as to give soldiers who served in the United States army homesteading privileges.

JUNEAU—In response to popular request the Alaska Daily Capital is starting a campaign to raise funds from the people of Alaska to purchase an automobile for the old pioneers at the Sitka home. Credit for contributions to be given entire press of Alaska and each district to be credited with amounts raised. All pioneer igloos will be called upon to start an individual campaign to raise money. Send all money direct to the First National Bank of Juneau to the credit of the Pioneer Automobile fund.

SEATTLE—The S. S. Admiral Evans is being repaired in San Francisco. She will sail north on the 17th.

SEATTLE—The price of potatoes jumped to \$200 a ton on the local market Monday morning.

According to reports received here from Tacoma, the restaurant men there have started a boycott, refusing to purchase from dealers or even serve tubers to customers.

The citizens of Tacoma have been asked to stop buying potatoes for a period of 20 days in order to force the price down.

DUBLIN—As a protest against the treatment of Irish political prisoners, the Irish trades unions have called a general strike. The strike is expected to be put into effect at once and the hope of the leaders is that it will tie up industry for many days.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In raids made in the Chinese quarters of the city on Saturday night, drugs valued at \$43,000 were seized by the police. Several prominent Chinese were arrested.

Nussbaumer-McKinney

A quiet wedding occurred in Wrangell Saturday night when Nicholas Nussbaumer and Miss Marie McKinney became man and wife.

Almost every one in Wrangell believed that the couple would marry sooner or later, and yet the wedding, coming just when it did, was somewhat of a surprise.

On Saturday evening Miss Gussie Leonard was invited to go to the show with Mr. Nussbaumer and Miss McKinney, as their guest. At the show the young people met Louis Scribner and Miss Florence Billion, and Lloyd Dalgity and Miss Consuelo Grigwire. Mr. Nussbaumer proposed that they all repair to his home for a lunch. The young people gladly accepted the invitation none of them having the slightest suspicion that they were being invited as wedding guests. But when Mr. Nussbaumer opened the door of his home and the guests beheld Miss McKinney's parents and the Rev. H. P. Corser they knew that a wedding was at hand. It was but a few moments until Mr. and Mrs. Nussbaumer were receiving the congratulations of their friends.

Mrs. Nussbaumer is a most charming young woman who has resided in Wrangell with her parents for the past seven years. Nicholas Nussbaumer, the groom, is a young man possessing many sterling qualities of character. He holds a most responsible position with the Willson & Sylvester Mill company. When war was declared he was among the first to volunteer, and saw almost two years' service overseas. He is a person who is every inch a man, and one whose integrity, honor, and love of country have been fully demonstrated during his 10 years' residence in Wrangell. The Sentinel joins with the many friends of this young couple in extending congratulations.

A deal has been closed whereby Herbert Harvie, recently of Petersburg, becomes part owner of the Wrangell Machine Shop. Mr. Harvie has spent the greater portion of his life working at the machinist trade. He is a Sour-dough and well known throughout southeastern Alaska. For the past four years he has been connected with the Bob Allen machine shop at Petersburg. The style of the new firm will be Gingham & Harvie. The business of the Wrangell Machine Shop is growing rapidly and the introduction of Mr. Harvie into the business as one of the proprietors gives added prestige to this most important institution.

R. F. Richardson, general agent for Alaska and the Yukon, for the Canadian Pacific, spent Tuesday in Wrangell. This was Mr. Richardson's first visit here since coming to Alaska several months ago to assume the duties of his present position. He stated that present indications are that the coming summer will witness one of the biggest tourist seasons in the history of the North.

Mrs. Ralph Hall went south on the Jefferson to join her husband who is now in Seattle.

Mrs. M. O. Johnson was successfully operated on last Friday by Dr. L. P. Dawes at the Dawes hospital in Juneau. Mr. Johnson is receiving cable reports daily concerning his wife's condition. The latest message is to the effect that the patient is doing nicely and being permitted to receive callers.

Captain A. K. Rastad, skipper of the Viscera operated by the Port Beaulaire Packing company on Monday fell through the trap door into the engine room. He was brought to Wrangell for medical attention. It is reported that two or three of his ribs are fractured.

Mrs. W. W. McLaughlin returned Saturday from Juneau, to which city she had accompanied her friend, Mrs. M. O. Johnson, who on Friday underwent an operation at the Dawes hospital.

Alfred S. Bailey, Alaskan representative of the Bureau of Biological Survey, arrived in Wrangell the first of the week en route to Stikine flats where he will spend about 10 days, chiefly for the purpose of finding out what migratory birds are coming in there at this time of the year. Mr. Bailey's headquarters are at Juneau.

Mrs. Nan Lozo, who has been visiting Mrs. F. Matheson for the past two months, left on the City of Seattle Saturday evening for her home in Portland. Mrs. Lozo made many friends while here and it is hoped that this will not be her last visit to Wrangell.

Dr. Harry C. Devighne, a former resident of Wrangell, but now of Juneau, was aboard the Princess Mary which was in port southbound the first of the week. He was en route to New Orleans to attend the national convention of the American Medical Association.

Mrs. E. E. Harvey, who has been spending the winter in California, returned on the City of Seattle. Miss Katherine who accompanied her south, remained to attend school during the summer.—Petersburg Report.

The genial Ted Sterling who is connected with the Barrington Transportation company arrived from Seattle on the Princess Mary Saturday morning.

William L. Paul and family arrived from Portland on the Princess Mary Saturday morning. Mr. Paul was born and partly raised in Wrangell. He is a son of Mrs. William Tamaree.

Louis Erickson, a fur buyer for a New York fur house returned to Nome from Mary's igloo with a fine lot of furs secured from Native trappers, whom he reports are having phenomenal success trapping foxes.

Caribou and rabbits are reported more plentiful than in many years on the Koyukuk and the people are sure of meat.

Miss Florence Blake arrived home on the City of Seattle from Seattle where she has been for several months receiving treatment for her eyes.

Captain Sid Barrington of the Barrington Transportation company arrived from Seattle on the Princess Mary Saturday morning.

Sell your furs to W. C. Waters on the Princess Pat.

An exceptionally fine skin of an Alaskan coyote was brought in this week by Frank Spalding. The animal was killed on Zarembo.

All Liberty bonds on which all coupons have become due and payable should now be exchanged at the bank for new bonds with coupons attached. This exchange will be made without any extra charge.

The publisher of the Sentinel is in receipt of a letter from Lars Horgheim written from San Francisco in which he states that he has the Alaska fever, but feels a duty call to stay in San Francisco for awhile yet.

At a recent meeting of the Alaska Industrial Union at Juneau a motion prevailed that Thursday evening of each week be named for an "open forum" for the discussion of subjects of general and special interest to the community.

The Fire Department of Stewart, B. C., gave a big dance recently. Owing to many people in the new mining camp having a limited wardrobe word went out to "come in your diggin' clothes." Richard Suratt was on hand and filmed the picturesque dance for the Gaumont weekly.

Superintendent Frank Barlow came in Saturday from Point Warde. He reported that the Frank H. Madden last week brought up from Seattle Jorgen Ronning's new seine boat, "The Seven Brothers." The boat was bought in Seattle last winter.

Stanton Crawford, son of Mrs. Charles Olson, was a southbound passenger on the City of Seattle. He was en route to Everett, his former home, where he will remain for some time.

E. A. Rasmusen, president of the Bank of Alaska, spent Saturday in Wrangell. He left for Ketchikan on the City of Seattle Saturday night.

Preliminary steps have been taken to form a rifle club at Cordova which will be affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America.

H. J. Wallace, Earl West, and H. Honsacker, left on the City of Seattle Saturday for Ketchikan where they will attend court.

John Gearhardt arrived on the Princess Mary Saturday, and may locate here. He is a returned overseas man, and a friend of Lin Shields.

Get my prices on your furs before selling. Mrs. W. C. Waters, Front street, Wrangell.

William Gunyah was a Princess Pat passenger this week from Bayview. Mr. Gunyah is on his way to attend court in Ketchikan.

Three hundred piling and 87,000 feet of lumber have been shipped into Sitka for the new dock at that place.

Ole Gunderson and family left the first of the week for Burnet Inlet where they will spend the summer.

Superintendent C. Matthews of Port Beaulaire was in Wrangell this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Matthews.

Bring your shoe repairing to John Fanning at Wrangell.

E. J. LaBounty returned Monday from a month's visit to Seattle, Tacoma, and Spokane.

Eddie Berkley brought in a tow of logs Tuesday from his logging camp near Thomas Creek.

For the shave and haircut of satisfaction go to Ed Grigwire's shop, opposite drug store.

F. A. Cloudy arrived from Seattle on the Spokane Tuesday.

Special Diagnostician Confirms Diagnosis of Local Health Officer

During the past few months the Wrangell Board of Health has been occasioned no little unpleasantness on account of disputed diagnoses of cases by Dr. Anna Brown Kearsley and Dr. S. C. Shurick, the Health Officer.

It was hoped that when a new mayor was elected and a new board of health appointed that this dissension would cease. But it did not.

Every one knows that the mere fact that the health officer and Dr. Kearsley disagreed in their diagnosis of different cases of communicable diseases tended to hamper the board of health in the matter of enforcing a quarantine. The demoralized state of affairs was indicated last week when a quarantine sign was torn down.

J. G. Grant, the new mayor, took his seat Monday afternoon. He immediately appointed a new board of health composed of H. D. Campbell, Donald Sinclair and George H. Barnes. The next day the new health board encountered a case of a disputed diagnosis between Dr. Shurick and Dr. Anna Brown Kearsley.

In the interest of public health Mayor Grant called a special meeting of the council at once to decide on some action that would settle once for all whether the health officer's diagnoses were going to be respected or not. The council is not made up of physicians and they had no way of knowing which doctor had made a correct diagnosis. The council decided to send for an outside diagnostician to come to Wrangell and make a report on the disputed cases. Dr. H. C. Carothers, who during the war was connected with the Surgeon General's office in Washington, D. C., and who has recently located at Petersburg, was summoned to Wrangell by cable. He reached here last night.

This morning the health board had Dr. Carothers make an examination of two cases on which the local doctors had disagreed in their diagnosis. The cases were turned over to the diagnostician without any information as to preceding events.

While Dr. Carothers was examining the two cases on which his expert opinion was sought a third case of a communicable disease was reported at the head of the bay, and the health board had Dr. Carothers make an examination of that case also. Dr. Carothers then returned to the hotel and made a written report to the Mayor regarding his findings. When he had finished he authenticated his report by having his signature acknowledged before the United States Commissioner.

This report was prepared, signed and delivered to Mayor Grant before Dr. Carothers had been introduced to either of the local physicians. Mayor Grant, without reading the report himself, promptly delivered it to the board of health.

The report of the diagnostician was a confirmation of the diagnosis made by Dr. Shurick, the health officer.

And now, instead of the quarantine being discontinued, IT IS GOING TO BE ENFORCED.

Interesting Meeting Held

There was a fair attendance at the meeting of the Americans Monday evening. The topic selected for discussion at the meeting was "Has Representative Government Been Attacked in the Decision of the New York State Assembly to Deny Seats to the Five Socialist Members from New York City?"

The first speaker was Mr. F. E. Bronson who gave a brief history of the case, and also stated some of the arguments that had been introduced from both sides.

Mr. F. H. Gray who was to have spoken on the question had been called to Ketchikan, and the Rev. H. P. Corser was called upon to substitute for him. Mr. Corser also gave a review of the case and expressed his views in such a manner as to indicate that while he considered that the action of the New York Assembly in unseating the Socialist members was legal he did not consider that denying them their seats was an act of political expediency.

The next speaker was Mr. Gordon C. Mitchell. He was very sorry that the issues were not more clear cut, but from what he had been able to learn about the case he was inclined to think that a blow had been struck at the civic liberty of the individual. He gave it as his opinion that if the Socialist members-elect of the New York assembly were men who were un-American there should have been some other way of getting them without unseating them. He declared that personally he had always been a great supporter of the ballot, and that he believed that inasmuch as the Socialists had trusted to the ballot to elect these men that they should have been seated.

Following the discussion there was an oratorical contest by the school boys. The speakers were: Andrew Engstrom, John Coulter, Elton Engstrom and Marion Myers. The young men all did themselves great credit. The judges decided that Marion Myers had won the contest, with Elton Engstrom a close second.

The speaking contest was followed by two songs by the following little girls: Etolin Coulter, Erma Grant, Margaret McCormack, Dorothy Johnson, Margorie Johnson. These little songbirds were accompanied on the piano by Miss Ann O'Connor.

Mr. Bronson stated that during the next few months many of our townspeople would be out of town. He then made a motion that the meeting adjourn subject to the call of the president, until the second Monday in October. The motion carried.

The committee having charge of the program of the evening was composed of Messrs. F. E. Bronson, H. D. Campbell, and F. H. Gray.

Last Thursday night while the town council was in session Mr. and Dr. Kearsley came to the town hall and Mr. Kearsley immediately made an assault on Mayor J. W. Pritchett who was presiding at the meeting. Mr. Kearsley was overpowered by members of the council. As soon as order was restored the meeting adjourned until the next night. The mayor then swore out a complaint charging Mr. Kearsley with assault and battery. The trial occurred the next day. After the evidence had been submitted the matter was placed in the hands of the jury and resulted in being another case of an acquittal.

Captain Ed Furnish came in from Lake Bay on the Irene Barnes Monday for supplies.

The Moose Lodge at Juneau is forming a women's auxiliary.

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing Groceries and Sundries

Fisherman's Supplies

And a Large Stock of Ship Chandlery and Pipe Fittings

A Tinsmith at Work. Let us figure on your Tanks for Gasoline or Water
PLUMBING DONE

St. Michael Trading Co.

P. C. McCORMACK, Proprietor

NEW COUNCIL TAKES CHARGE OF THE CITY

The new council took over the municipal affairs of the town at 2:30 Monday afternoon.

Mayor J. G. Grant in assuming the duties of his office made a short but earnest speech in which he stated that he felt honored at being again placed at the head of the town's affairs. He declared that he was going to try to carry out the duties of the office of mayor to the best of his ability. He emphasized and urged the importance of the councilmen working together for the best interests of the town. He further stated that he wanted harmony between the council and the people, but that regardless of everything else the law must be enforced.

On motion the matter of selecting the appointive officers was deferred until a future meeting.

Mayor Grant announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

Streets—George H. Barnes, Chairman; H. D. Campbell, N. Nussbaumer.

Fire—Thomas Dalgity, Chairman; Samuel Cunningham, N. Nussbaumer.

Water—Samuel Cunningham, Chairman; H. D. Campbell, Thomas Dalgity.

Health and Police—H. D. Campbell, Chairman; Donald Sinclair, George H. Barnes.

Finance—Donald Sinclair, Chairman; N. Nussbaumer, George H. Barnes.

On motion it was decided to hold the regular meetings of the council on the first Thursday of each month at 8 p. m.

To Patrol Alaskan Waters

WASHINGTON—The patrol of the Alaska waters this summer to enforce laws relating to fisheries, game, the suppression of the liquor traffic will be undertaken jointly by vessels of the navy, the coast guard and the geodetic survey.

PETERSBURG WANTS C. P. R. BOATS TO CALL THERE

A petition was recently circulated in Petersburg and signed by practically every one in town including the merchants asking that the Canadian Pacific Steamship company supply service to Petersburg. J. W. Troup, manager of the C. P. R., replied that he regretted that the company could not see its way clear to add any detention to the steamers en route without affecting the business of the ports which the company had been serving for so many years.

St. Philip's Church

A Message from a Son of Thunder

This was the title conferred upon St. John, the youngest of the Apostolic company by the Master.

The life of St. John illustrated what a life that moves like forked lightning, can become, when transformed. Such a life, when transformed, condones no nonsense in heart or head. Sophistries which allow nonsense in life or thought are burned up with lightning-like rapidity. So come and spend a half hour studying St. John's message to us, on April 18, at 7:30 p. m.

KETCHIKAN—In the municipal election the school bonds carried. The town voted to renew the franchise of the lighting company. Town voted against municipal ownership. Dale Hunt was elected mayor over R. L. Petty. George Morrison, John Anderson and William Anderson were elected to the council by a big majority defeating the labor ticket.

New Doctor at Petersburg

Dr. Carruthers, formerly with the Cook County Hospital of Chicago, arrived in Petersburg on a recent boat, direct from that institution and has located in Petersburg. Dr. Carruthers comes highly recommended. Dr. and Mrs. Carruthers are occupying the Bert Haug residence near the Federal Court House.—Report.

SHALL ALASKA BE USED FOR A DUMPING GROUND

SEATTLE—One hundred and eighty men arriving on the steamship President from San Francisco for re-shipment from here to Alaska canneries are being held under guard at the water front. The police say that 17 of the men are recent inmates of San Francisco jails that were released on the promise that they would go to Alaska to work in the canneries there. A near mutiny was created aboard the President yesterday when 35 of the men refused to transfer to the fisheries boat of the Kenai cannery company which was to bring them to Alaska. The ex-prisoners had decided that Seattle was as far north as they cared to go. The Seattle police authorities are keeping them aboard the President, and unless they recede from their position and proceed to Alaska, the police say, the vessel will be required to take them back to San Francisco where they will be returned to jail. The Seattle police authorities declare that they will not stand for a disorderly crowd of jail birds being dumped in that city.

For Sale

Waterfront lot, 100x435 with 24 feet square plank platform and some lumber, cheap. Enquire at Sentinel. 4-22

J. M. Ruffner who has extensive mining properties in the Atlin district, was a northbound passenger on the Mary. Mr. Ruffner stated that within a few days he will have an announcement to make that will be of more than passing interest to the people of northern B. C.

COAL SACKS SCARCE IN PETERSBURG

The last issue of the Petersburg Report contains the following advertisement:

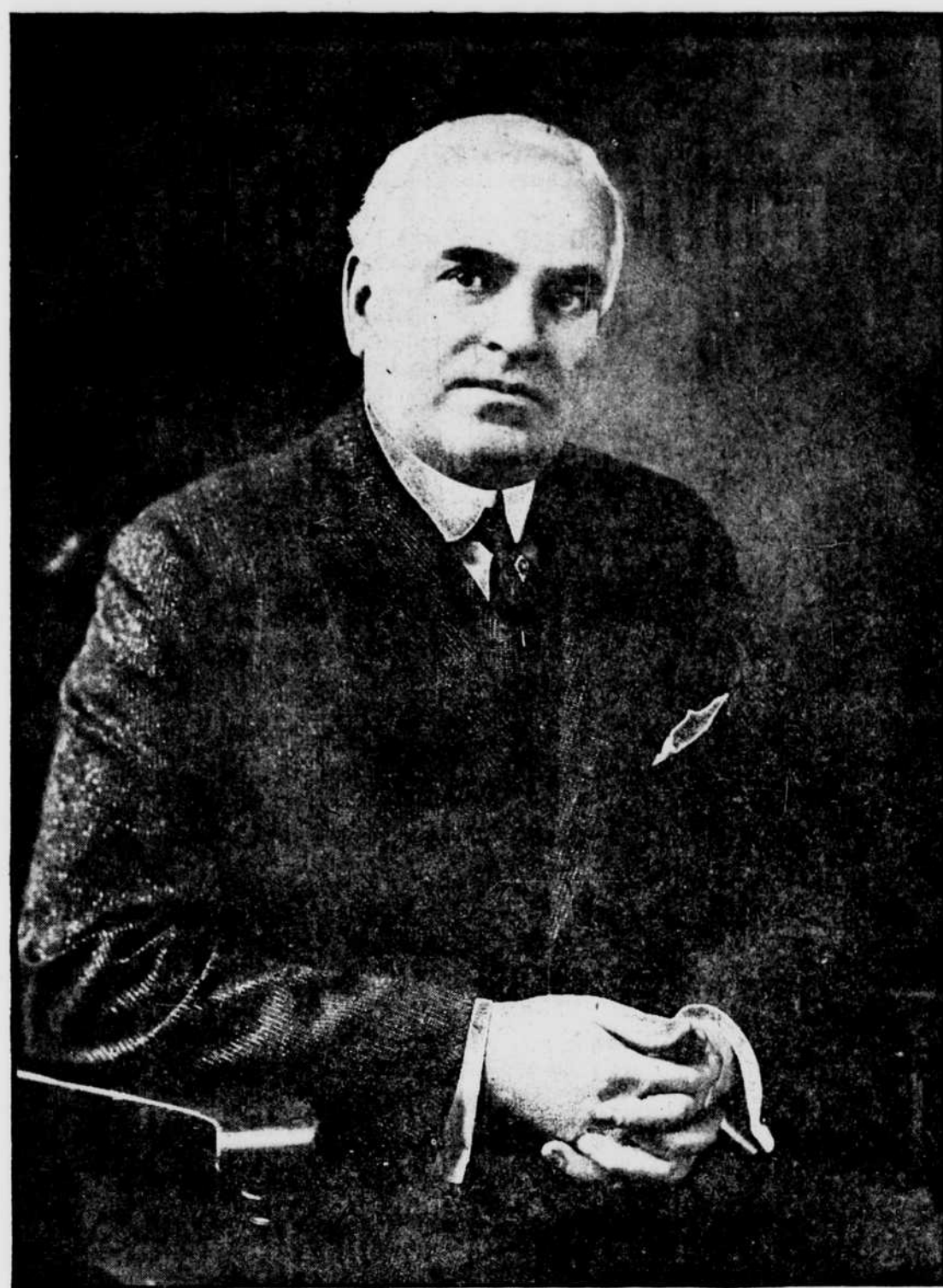
"The person or persons who stole my coal on the 31st of March between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. be kind enough to bring the empty sacks to me or to Hogue and Tveten's store.

"Yours Truly,
"Peder Amundsen."

In the first division there will be but three important contests at the primary election. They will be between J. C. McBride and Charles Herron for Republican national committeeman; and between E. A. Heath and Ike Sowerby for Democratic nominee for senator; and between F. J. Hunt and P. C. McCormack for Republican nomination for senator.

There will also be contests for road commissioner and for Republican nominees for representatives, but the most heated contest probably will be that for Republican national committeeman.

FOR SALE GASBOAT—Account soldier transferred will sell 28-ft. boat, 8-horsepower engine good running order.—Wireless office.



UNLOCK ALASKA'S RESOURCES

With a Practical and Fair Administration to Labor and Capital

CHAS. E. HERRON

Of Anchorage and Juneau for Republican National Committeeman

JOHN C. McBRIDE OF JUNEAU

Candidate for
Republican National Committeeman

One hundred per cent Republican and Alaskan:

Twenty-two years continuous residence in the Territory--engaged in commercial pursuits.

Stands for the appointment only of bona fide Alaskans and Republicans to all offices in Alaska;

For the fullest development of Alaska's resources in a fair and just manner to every one interested;

Has never sought nor held any political office, and is not now, nor never has been, allied with, nor responsible to, any so-called political faction in the Territory, in any manner whatsoever; and in the event of election; will be guided solely by the recommendations of Republicans in the four divisions of Alaska in the matter of patronage.

FOR PRINCE RUPERT, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE



Princess Mary

Southbound from Wrangell

April 23
May 4, 14, 25, June 4

Particulars and Reservations From
Mrs. William Patterson, Wrangell, Alaska
R. F. Richardson, General Agent, Juneau

Mail Boat

Princess Pat

WALTER C. WATERS, Master

Leaves Wrangell every Friday morning
calling at all ports on the West Coast
of Prince of Wales Island

Of Interest to Trappers

MOSES COMES OUT OF THE WILDERNESS

Bringing With Him Furs Worth More Than a Golden Calf

JUNFAU—H. Moses, who has been on a fur buying tour of the surrounding district has returned to his headquarters in Juneau and is getting some of his extremely valuable purchases ready for shipment.

\$42,000 WORTH OF FURS SHIPPED FROM KODIAK AT ONE TIME

It was recently estimated that \$42,000 worth of fur was shipped out on two boats from Kodiak a short time ago. The shipments included skins from Long Island Ranch, Dry Island Ranch and Halferty and Olson's from Ugak.

Trappers Have Had Successful Season

NOME—The fox catch in Alaska is breaking all previous records. Fur buyers in Nome say that more than \$100,000 worth of fox pelts have been brought in by trappers and sold to local buyers. Most of the pelts brought in are of the white variety, and were taken on the Arctic slope.

The boss fur hunter among the natives of Spruce Island this year was Tampa Squartoff. He secured five silver grey, one red fox, one cross fox, a land otter and several ermine, placing his family and that of his aged father on the plane of opulence. Spruce Island is in the Aleutians.

Albert Fortier arrived in Dawson recently with dogs after a long hard journey from the Donjek River, where he has a stock of supplies and is trading near Coffee Creek Crossing. He was accompanied by A. Boulay, an old time Klondiker. Many moose and wolves are reported in the Donjek. One band of a hundred was seen by the Indians. It is no trouble for wolves to kill a moose, and enough meat is wasted in this way to supply Dawson for the winter.

VICTORIA, B.C.—An amendment has been adopted making effective a system of licensing fur trappers and placing a royalty on furs from June 1 of this year.

Andy Andersoh a Petersburg fur buyer, who returned from his last trip of the season, reports that the trappers of the Petersburg section have enjoyed the best season in history and that some remarkable catches have been made. According to him several Blue foxes have been captured on Kuiu and Kuperanoff Islands. One was caught at Kashes Bay, one at Point Barrie, one at Saginaw Bay and one as far off as Tebenkof Bay.

Mr. Anderson states that on account of the high prices for furs, this season will be long remembered by both buyers and trappers. Many men who never engaged in trapping, this season made comfortable stakes because, on account of the high price, it paid well for anyone with the time to secure traps and set a line.

Many trips were made by Mr. Anderson during the past season and each time he returned with a valuable bunch of skins, his last trip having been a record one as he brought in over \$12,000 worth of furs.—Report.

Presbyterian Church

Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 o'clock noon.

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT SKAGWAY

Over Measure Aimed at the Canadian Pacific

WASHINGTON—The Alaska Territorial Shipping Board is having a hard time with their proposed shipping bill before the Senate Commerce Committee.

Charges and counter charges are being made that the business interests of Alaska were being represented in the controversy. It is claimed that the proposed legislation to extend the powers of the Alaska Shipping Board is based on a desire to force the Canadian lines out of the Alaska run.

Victoria—Officials of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, here today stated that if the Alaska Shipping Board Bill passed the American Congress the Canadian lines would probably cease running to Southeastern Alaska.

Skagway—When it was learned here that the Alaska shipping bill was aimed at the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company an indignation meeting was called and the merchants without one exception attended this meeting.

While it was admitted by those present that they were working somewhat in the dark, as to the exact motive of the measure up before the Senate Commerce Committee, from a careful reading of all documents and cablegrams at hand, it was the general opinion that the C.P.R. was the mark aimed at. The relative merits of the bill were freely discussed, and it was decided to send a cablegram protesting against the measure if it was aimed at the Canadian line, a committee being appointed to draft a letter and forward it then adjourned. All those present were members of the Skagway Commercial Club.

The following is a copy of the cablegram sent to Washington:—

Chairman Senate Commerce Committee, Washington, D.C.

Skagway Commercial Club unanimously opposed to H.R. 12909 declaring it detrimental to Southeastern Alaska and that it will kill Skagway commercially by driving Canadian lines from Alaska. Canadian lines not only maintain regular schedule but their passenger accommodation and service has so popularized the Company until not only general public but nearly all American officials use its steamers in preference to American boats whose service is known as rotten. Canadian lines also furnish service which enables American fishermen accept the higher prices and more liberal grading at Rupert than offered at Seattle. We brand as false statements made by Sammes and Leehey that American steamers furnish all year service. Local Post Office records show Pacific Steamship Company though operating two boats in summer did not call here from December eleventh to March seventeenth; that Alaska Steamship Company though calling here with four boats in summer season made no call in December and none from February third to March fifteenth. On the contrary Canadian Pacific has never failed in eighteen years to furnish from two to three sailings each month winter as well as summer. Additional taxes on ships will drive away our best ships and add to our freight charges. Discontinue sending our mail by freight and give mail contracts to American companies and we will do our part in developing a country where nature imposes sufficient burdens on its residents without abortive laws.

Skagway Commercial Club.

Notice to Pay School Tax

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been duly appointed School Tax Collector for Wrangell, Alaska, in conformity with Chapter 29, Alaska Session Laws, 1919.

All male persons between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, except sailors in U. S. Army or Revenue Cutter Service, volunteer firemen, paupers and insane persons, are subject to tax in the sum of Five (\$5.00) Dollars.

Should you be living in Alaska on or prior to the first Monday in April, 1920, said tax shall be due and payable on said first date and shall be delinquent after May 1st, 1920. Should you arrive in Alaska later than first date above mentioned, tax will be delinquent thirty (30) days after your arrival, or within ten (10) days after notice is given you.

All persons, firms and corporations employing labor shall furnish list of employees to collector and are authorized by law to deduct amount of tax from wages of employees.

Fines and imprisonment are provided by the Act above quoted for those who fail or neglect to pay tax or furnish list of employees. Upon application undersigned will show complete text of law.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, April 5, 1920.

L. M. CHURCHILL, School Tax Collector for Wrangell.

The Primary Election Ticket

For Delegate to Congress
Democrat—George B. Grigsby.
Republican—Dan Sutherland.
(No contest at primaries.)
Attorney General

Democrat—Jerry Murphy.
Republican—J. J. Finnegan, John Rustgard, O. P. Hubbard.
(One to be nominated for each party.)

National Committeeman
Democrat—Thomas J. Donohoe.

Republican—Charles E. Heron, John C. McBride, John E. Chovin.

(One to be elected for each party.)

Delegate to Republican Convention
George Hazelet, T. M. Reed; alternates, L. P. Dawes, W. H. Case.

(Two delegates and two alternates to be elected.)

Delegates to Democratic Convention
Thomas Riggs, Jr., W. W. Casey, E. J. White, James J. Connors, Charles Derry, J. H. Casey, L. T. Erwin; alternates, James H. Patterson, Thomas McMullen, A. E. Oghe, W. B. Kirk.
(Six delegates and four alternates to be elected.)

For Senator—First Division

Democrat—I. Sowerby, E. A. Heath.

Republicans—F. J. Hunt, P. C. McCormack.

(One to be nominated for each party.)

For Representatives

Democrat—W. W. Casey, Henry Roden, J. Latimer Gray, Norman R. Walker.
Republicans—L. S. Ferris, Felix Gray, Walter B. King, F. Woland, George J. Getchell, George Ranstead, Cash Cole, Earl L. Hunter, Sidney D. Charles, Robert C. Hurley, Herman T. Tripp.
(Four to be nominated for each party.)

Road Commissioner

Democrat—J. J. Connors, Alex Adkins.

Republican—Jack Wilson, Joseph Ulmer.
(One to be nominated by each party.)

Wrangell Steam Laundry

Good Work. Prompt Service
Cleaning and Pressing
A Specialty

Notice of Primary Election

To the electors of the Town of Wrangell, Division No. One, Territory of Alaska:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Chapter 39, Session Laws of Alaska, 1919, approved May 3, 1919, a primary election will be held on Tuesday, April 27, 1920, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. of said day.

The common council of Wrangell having heretofore, by ordinance, duly designated the voting precincts of said town and the polling place in each thereof, the electors are hereby notified:

That all duly qualified voters residing within the boundaries of voting precinct No. One, of said town of Wrangell which are as follows: All of the incorporated Town of Wrangell, Alaska, will vote at the Town Hall Bldg., located on Church street, in and upon lot 18 of block 3, which is owned by the Town of Wrangell, the same being the duly designated polling place in and for precinct No. One, Town of Wrangell.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1920.

(Signed)
The Common Council of the Town of Wrangell.
By J. Worden, Clerk.

Wright's Cafe

Craig, Alaska

Where you get the kind of a meal that makes you come back

THE NEW YORK TAILOR

It is correct if the New York tailor has it. Suitings, cloakings and dress goods can be had on short notice. All kinds of tailor's supplies on hand which we will be pleased to show to customers. Thank you, no trouble at all.

Raw Furs

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Walter C. Waters

Front Street, Wrangell, Alaska

Shoe Repairing

Also Taxidermy

Work done. I have ladies furs made up in all styles. Call and see me opposite Drug Store. West Coast trade done promptly.
JOHN FANNING,
Wrangell, Alaska

I. C. BJORGE

Auto Transfer

Prompt Service
Reasonable Charge

B. Y. GRANT

Billiard Hall

Furnished Rooms to rent

S. A. PLUMLEY

Attorney at Law

Practice in All Courts
Room 7, Bank of Petersburg Building
Petersburg, Alaska

Your Furs Made to Order

Best Work Guaranteed, Lowest Prices
Over 2000 Alaska Customers
R. W. DREW
Tacoma's Expert Furrier
Eleventh & Broadway, Tacoma, Wash.

WRANGELL DAIRY

Milk - Cream - Eggs

Leave orders at
City Meat Market
for Delivery

Everything New, Clean, and First Class Electric Lights and Steam Heat Throughout

Well Lighted Sample Rooms for Traveling Men

WRANGELL HOTEL

JOHN G. GRANT
PROPRIETOR

First-Class Dining Room in Connection

Pool, Card
And Billiard Tables

Courteous
Treatment Always Assured

Larson's Storm Proof Floating Trap

Price reduced to \$100 a year for right to use

Can be fished in locations where no other equipment could be maintained. Has two spillers which can be independently operated, and the best system of anchorage ever devised. For complete plans and specifications and rights, address Walter J. Larson, Wrangell, Alaska.

City Meat Market

C. M. COULTER, Proprietor

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats Fish

None but the Best of Stock at Lowest Prices

R. J. PERATOVICH

BAYVIEW, ALASKA

General Merchandise

Trollers and Halibut Gear

COAL

Proprietor Bayview Moving Picture Show
Proprietor Bayview Electric Light & Power Plant
Electrical Supplies Carried in Stock

Willson & Sylvester Mill Company

INCORPORATED

Salmon Boxes, Rough and Finished Lumber
Cannery Orders a Specialty

WRANGELL, ALASKA

ST. ANN'S HOSPITAL

JUNEAU, ALASKA

A modern institution for the care and treatment of medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Open to all doctors. Prices, including trained nursing and medicines from \$3 to \$5 per day. Write or cable the Sister Superior for reservations.

CHAS. BENJAMIN

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC.
FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Regal Gas Engine Agency

An exception-high grade of

COAL

Now on hand ready for delivery

Now is a good time to lay in a winter supply of fuel

J. G. GRANT, Dealer

Wrangell Electric Light & Power Co.

Will supply you with

LIGHTS

ELECTRIC FIXTURES, LAMPS, SHADES, WIRE, SWITCHES, LAMP ADJUSTERS AND BATTERIES

Why not try some of our NEW LAMPS in your home.

GIVE US A TRIAL

O. C. Palmer, Owner & Manager

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

PRIMARY CAUSE OF UNREST

With the Passing of "Small Business" Went the Feeling of Community Interest, Which Meant So Much.

Article VIII.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Not many years ago something happened which changed the relations between employer and employee. That happening has had a marked effect upon industrial discontent. Something was lost out of the relation between the owner and the men who worked for him. The human element, the personal touch, between the boss and the workers stopped. With its passing unrest grew with great vigor. It was a new kind of unrest, too. It was a lasting, determined, resolute discontent. This came to pass in the day that small business entered the twilight.

In the day of the small plant, business was owned and run by a man, or a number of men, doing business as a partnership. These men lived in the community in which their men lived. They worked with their men. In the front of the plant was the office of the Boss. He was on the job. He wasn't a hired boss, either—he was the real boss—the owner. The sign under which the business was run bore his name. It identified him with the business. The Boss had his home in the city in which the plant was located. His children went to the public school, frequently to the same school to which the children of his workmen went. If he was a church-going man—and generally he was—he and his family went to religious services on Sunday to the same church that many of his men and their families attended. The men who worked for him knew him, at least to the extent of recognizing him when they saw him. He knew many of them, and recognized them with a nod or "Good morning," when he saw them on the street. Few people realized how much this meant to harmonious relations in the industrial world. When working men had a grievance, or thought they had, they took it directly to the Boss. He talked it over with them. He was reasonable and fair. If the complaint was well founded it was given consideration, a remedy was found. The working man was satisfied. He had had his say. He was treated as a human being by a human being. He felt he was part of the business—so did the Boss.

Regulated by Public Opinion.

In the day of small business, the owner of a factory or plant who paid his men an unliving wage was a marked man in the community. Public opinion chastised him for his selfishness and inhumanity. The people said he was a sweeper, a slave driver, and held him in contempt. They contrasted his good clothes, the style of his family and his fine mansion, with the rags his working men wore, the hovels in which they lived. He was pointed out, hated, despised. The thought of the community was that it would be better for him and his to give up some of their excess luxury and give the men living wages. The disgrace fell not only upon his head, but it followed his wife and children. When they went to church they were looked upon as hypocrites, for all the people knew that every day in the week he was insulting the Christ he pretended to worship on the Sabbath. Few men are so thick-skinned as not to feel the lash of public opinion. It isn't easy to bear the hate of one's neighbors. It is natural for men to want the good opinion of their fellows. In the day of small business, public opinion held a lash over the inhuman and greedy, kept hirers of men human, but in the progress of the world the small employer was doomed to go.

The partnership passed off the stage, and with it the personal touch between employer and employee. The corporation, a soulless body, was born of the law. It absorbed small plants and small businesses. It collected under a single roof thousands of men. The corporation, the combination, the trust, had come. This new order of doing business on a large scale was efficient—economical. It eliminated waste and duplication. It was a great, smooth-running machine. It represented progress in doing the world's work.

The corporation name did not disclose the owner of Big Business. It was an impersonal, inhuman thing. Frequently the stockholders did not live in the cities where the plants were located. The real owners were unknown to employees and public. Many of the large shareholders had never seen the plant. The men who worked in the plants had never seen the men for whom they worked. The man actually running the business was only an employee. He was paid a large salary and it was made plain to him when he was hired that his salary and his job depended on his ability to make profits. The corporation was organized for millions of dollars. The manager was expected to make dividends. The larger the dividend checks, the higher he was rated. His tenure of job and salary

were measured by this definition of success. To make profits it is necessary to keep down the cost of production. The principal item in the cost of production is the labor charge, the wages of the men. The employee manager set himself to his task. One object, one thought, was always before him—keep down wages. He drilled this idea into his staff, his superintendents, his foremen. The first commandment of Big Business to him was "make dividends or quit."

Evil in Over-Capitalization.

Frequently these large industrial corporations were greatly overcapitalized. A corporation representing an actual investment of \$100,000,000 was organized for \$500,000,000. It didn't take a financier to see that \$400,000,000 of its capitalization was wind, water, fake—a lie. The law that gave the corporation a right to exist forgot to keep it under control. The stock was sold, shares representing fiction as well as those representing value. The Captain of Industry spoke of the \$400,000,000 of overcapitalization as a "melon." The law should have written it down larceny. The selling of this stock was nothing more or less than obtaining money under false pretenses. When a working man obtained bread under false pretenses he was sent to jail. When honest men cried out against this grand larceny they were called muckrakers, agitators, and charged with provoking unrest, disturbing business. If this did not silence them, paid publicity told the world that the stock was held by widows and orphans; that the attacks upon it were efforts to rob them.

The state, the law, the government, had given dollars the right to organize. A corporation is a union of dollars, exactly as a labor union is an organization of men. The men organized as a matter of self-defense. They knew the individual no longer had a chance to register his complaint with the owner and that as an individual the worker was utterly meaningless in such a large scheme. When he complained he was told, "Take things as they are, stop whining; if you don't like your jobs, quit. There are thousands of men waiting to step into your shoes."

One of the first things the corporation did was to deny to men the right the law gave it—the right to organize. In defiance of their attitude the men did organize and forged the strike as a weapon with which to fight for their rights. The law had not kept pace with the times. It failed to furnish protection. It failed to provide a reasonable control over these powerful big combinations. The men asked for the privilege of collective bargaining. It was a simple request, a just one; its meaning is clear. The men wanted the right to appoint a committee to represent them and discuss with the men who hired them the terms of employment. The directors, generally men who never saw the plant, telegraphed the employee boss, the manager, a direction to refuse the demand for collective bargaining. There was only one reply the men could make. They made it. It was force—the strike. The last twenty-five years have been filled with strikes, which created waste and caused hate, which grew out of the refusal of Big Business to concede to men a right the law conferred on it, the right to organize.

Capitalistic Duplicity.

When the cost of living forced men to ask for an increase in wages they were often met with the answer, "We can't afford it." The men could not afford to work longer for the wages they were getting, because they were unable to make both ends meet. The pay envelope was not large enough. The men pointed to the fact that the answer given by capital was not true. To show their good faith the capitalists told the general public, "We are only making 3 per cent on our capital; men who loan money get 5 per cent." They did not tell the people they were receiving 3 per cent on \$500,000,000, while the real capital invested was only \$100,000,000. The sweat of men was being used to pay dividends on \$400,000,000. If the dividends earned were distributed over the capital actually invested, \$100,000,000, the profits would have been shown in their true light. The reasonableness of the demand of the men would have been disclosed. It was a case of crooked capitalization, lying to protect its ill-gotten gains. Big Business needs ethics—Captains of Industry need ideals.

Let me repeat, the law left the men helpless. They had only one course—Fight, Strike! Strikes, cause great public inconvenience. The people smarting under hardships condemn and blame the strikers. Strikes have another effect that is even worse. They harden hate into a concrete class feeling. Strikes are responsible for the attitude of mind of many working men today who say, "I will do as little work as possible for the money I get." It is a vicious circle of hate. Co-operation is made impossible, confidence is destroyed, trust killed; the chasm between employer and employee is widened and deepened. A final consequence of these physical and psychological effects is the tendency towards riot. The strike is a training school. It develops hate. It creates lawlessness, idleness, hunger, hate, irritation, disregard of law which, when combined and concentrated, make revolutions.

The seed of unrest is planted.

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Common Duty Before All.

It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in building up the new world, where labor shall have its just reward, and indolence alone shall suffer want. —Rt Hon. David Lloyd George.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

MEN CHANGED BY BATTLE

Soldiers Have Learned What Can Be Accomplished by the Use of Force, Sternly and Efficiently Applied.

Article IX

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Making a soldier out of a civilian does more than change the clothes he wears. It changes the man. Men who had never owned a revolver or rifle, who had never even shot one off, who had never killed anything in their lives, were given firearms. They were drilled, taught to shoot, taught to kill. The education was thorough and scientific. They learned to look down the sight of a rifle, pick out a human heart for a target, fire and eagerly watch for the man to fall. They were trained to rush madly at a wall of human beings and drive bayonets into men's heads and bowels. Many of these men a few years before would have fainted in a stockyard where cattle were being killed. For four years they have been in a human slaughterhouse, not only as spectators, but as part of the place. It stealed these men. Many of them contracted the undertaker's point of view towards life, a fatalism without fear.

Experience in battle taught them the meaning of the word "force." They discovered that the individual was only important and efficient when he acted in concert with a great group. Everything depended upon team work. Men learned that a group of men working in harmony, with nerve and rifles with fixed bayonets, could do wonderful things. They could take an objective. In other words, take the thing they wanted and needed. When these men came back into civil life and took off khaki and put on overalls, the taking off of the khaki and the putting on of mufti did not erase from their minds this lesson the war had taught them.

This lesson has borne fruit. The men look at the employer as an enemy. The employer thinks of them as a commodity. Hatred is cordial. The men want something. They demand it. The employer refuses. Their objective is to get the thing they want and need. The war taught them there is a way, a weapon—Force. Today in Europe men reason, "if we can't get what we want, and need, we must take it. We have the force." Having grown habituated to suffering, accustomed to blood and death, they look with indifference on the question of danger, of price. They saw that when nations could not agree they resorted to force. They discovered that victory generally went to the nation possessing the greatest force.

Threat of "Direct Action."

In the labor movement of Europe we have this idea in what is called "direct action." "Direct action" is nothing more or less than applying war methods to peace conditions. It is an effort on the part of great groups of working men to compel recognition of their demands. They seek to secure their objective by force. No allowance is made for the fact that methods justifiable in war are not right in peace. Few people will deny that war is the supreme expression of force.

Many men got their first taste of fresh air and decent food while in the army. Very properly the allied governments gave the best of everything to the men in the armies. It isn't difficult to get accustomed to good food and fresh air; it is hard to go back to poor food and the tenements. Back home, many of the demobilized soldiers are not eating as well or as much as they ate during their service.

Notwithstanding the rigid discipline of army life, men are treated as men. The humblest man in the ranks has rights that must be respected. This is not always the case in civil life. There, too, while in uniform the private was made much of. Class distinction was obliterated. He was looked upon as one of his country's defenders. Since he has been demobilized he has been forgotten and neglected. This has soured him. He resents it. Social distinctions have come back. He is only a working man now.

Another cause of unrest among the working man of Europe grows out of the war. Mobilization took millions of men from their jobs. A great shortage of labor resulted. Employers were forced to compete to get men. The usual competition was among men to get jobs. The law of supply and demand affected the labor market. Wages went up. The soldier went off to war. While he was in the trenches the wages back home were high. His pay was small. Our fighting men were not interested in pay. They went to fight for a principle. With the coming of peace a large quantity of labor was dumped upon the market. The demobilized men rushed for employment. Comrades competed for jobs. The same old law of supply and demand sent wages to bogganing. The number of men who

wanted jobs was much greater than the number of places available. The returning soldier seeking a job was offered a much smaller wage than he knew was paid for the same work while he had been fighting. It incensed him. He figured that he had given four years out of his life, had come home tired and broke. He looked upon the decline in wages as a positive discrimination against him.

Comparison Breeds Discontent.

Everywhere I have heard these men say: "We are out of luck. The bands played and we were applauded when we left to fight. While we were gone the wages went up. We don't begrudge the men who stayed at home the wages they got, but it's damn funny that when we come back down go wages. The cost of living don't go down. I guess we're out of luck."

I found two phrases inseparable in the speech of the discontented, "the high cost of living;" "the profiteer." Workingmen with whom I talked, freely admitted that some of the high cost of living was the legitimate result of the great demand for everything and the natural shortage, but in the same breath they insisted that much of it was due to the mercenary, ghoulish profiteer.

The profiteer took blood money during the world's greatest tragedy. He exacted usury from the toiler at home and the fighting man at the front. He drew dividends out of the tears and walls of broken-hearted women and fright-stricken children. He minted his gold out of agony, starvation, heartaches. He stands today the Judas of the war, the most despised man of earth.

The profiteer is not an Englishman, a Frenchman, Italian or American. He is found in every country of the world, a man without nationality, without conscience, without humanity. He is the pimp of civilization. He is still on the job.

The profiteer has given the United States a terrible black eye. A common comment of Europe is, "The United States made money out of the war." These people do not refer to the money we made legitimately. They point to the fact, a fact that has been given great publicity in Europe, that in August, 1914, there were about 7,000 millionaires in the United States, while at the time of the signing of the armistice it was estimated the millionaire colony had increased by 23,000, making a total of 30,000 millionaires in the United States. The profiteer is still on the job. He is holding up the world, a starving, cold world.

Profiteering Case in Point.

Under date of November 17, 1919, J. S. Bache & Co., members of the New York stock exchange, in their financial letter say: "In mercantile circles there is proceeding at the present time a vast amount of speculation on a very large scale in commodities. An incident is cited to us of one concern that is carrying \$15,000,000 worth of vegetable oils, which are in great demand, and the concern is holding them for higher prices. This is a distinct damage to the consumers, and keeps living prices in these things, used daily, at top and increasing levels. Speculation of this kind is a real detriment to the community."

The pair of shoes the workman once bought for \$3.50 are now \$8 and \$10. It is true that the cost of labor and material have gone up, but not enough to warrant any such exorbitant prices. Business men have taken advantage of the situation, and justify their larcenies on the ground of the law of supply and demand. A shoe man with a prominent Chicago firm, a man long in the business, told me that the present unwarranted and outrageous price of shoes was due to the fact that American shoe manufacturers could get almost any price for shoes from the barefooted people of Europe.

Governments are blamed for not dealing with this species of holdup. The discontented ask "Why isn't profiteering treason—why shouldn't these Fagans be sent to the wall with a firing squad as an escort?" (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Greatest of Hun Crimes.

Evidence that destruction wrought in France and Belgium by German armies was deliberate and unjustified by military necessity has accumulated since the signing of the armistice, according to a statement given out by the national committee of the United States for the restoration of the library at Louvain. Col. William Barclay Parsons, subway builder, who commanded the eleventh engineers, the regiment that went to Haig's aid with picks and shovels when the Huns were driving at the channel ports, in a letter to the executive committee, of which Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, is chairman, called the destruction of the Louvain library, with its precious treasures, the greatest of Teuton crimes in Belgium. Noted Europeans were quoted as sharing similar views.

Germans to Be Prosecuted.

Prosecution will be carried out, according to announcement made in Berlin, of German subjects charged with offenses and crimes committed in Germany against the person or property of hostile aliens during the war and up to June 29 of this year. The attorney general will be obliged to prosecute crimes perpetrated by Germans abroad during this period if the crimes are also punishable under the law of the country where committed.

The law covering general procedure in these cases has been submitted to the national assembly. It permits relatives or heirs of the injured party to appear as complainants.



Mink, Muskrat and All Other Alaskan RAW FURS WANTED

Don't wait for price list, but put your own values on them. If worth more I will pay it. If too high, will return them.

AL SHAWAKER NATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE COMPANY 437-449 E. Rich St. COLUMBUS, OHIO, U.S.A.

J. J. FINNEGAN

of Seward, Alaska

Republican Candidate for Attorney General

Subject to primaries of April 27th

Your Support Is Respectfully Solicited

Chas. Goldstein & Company

"On top of the world—paying the top of the market"

In presenting the following quotations we want you to understand that we pay what we quote. If the market advances after the issuance of this circular we give the shipper the benefit of the increase. Upon request we shall be pleased to keep you advised of market changes.

Bear in mind that because of our policy of dealing direct with the trapper and trader we can afford to, and do, PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Black Bear, No. 1 Silky	\$15.00	to \$30.00
Coyotes, Extra Large No. 1	20.00	to 25.00
Fox, Cross Large Dark	75.00	to 125.00
Fox, Red, Large Dark	40.00	to 60.00
Fox, White	50.00	to 65.00
Fox, Blue: Prices vary according to color and quality	75.00	to 200.00
Fox, Silver: We have a big outlet for Silver Fox and guarantee top prices for same. Be sure to ship us your Silver Foxes and we will show you we are there with the goods. Prices are	150.00	to 850.00
Fisher, Large Dark	75.00	to 125.00
Mink, Extra Large No. 1 Dark	12.00	to 16.00
Muskrat, Full Alaskan Large No. 1	1.50	to 2.00
Lynx, Extra Large No. 1	40.00	to 60.00
Land Otter (Interior)	30.00	to 40.00
Land Otter (Coast)	20.00	to 27.50
White Weasel, Large No. 1	1.25	to 2.00
Wolf, Large No. 1 Cased	25.00	to 30.00
Wolf, Large No. 1 Open	18.00	to 25.00
Wolverine, Large Dark	20.00	to 25.00

We are the largest dealers in raw and manufactured furs in the Northwest and all we ask of you Mr. Shipper is to give us the chance of a trial shipment and we will convince you that we pay more for furs and make quicker returns than you can get anywhere in the country. We have been in business in Alaska for 36 years and have built up a very extensive trade. We sell manufactured furs in all parts of the United States, Canada and in a great many European Cities.

By shipping to us you are not only helping an Alaskan industry but you are helping yourself to build up a business that belongs to Alaska.

We eliminate the middleman entirely as we buy direct from the trapper and trader and sell direct to the consumer, thus we are able to pay you a better price than you can get elsewhere. WE MAKE RETURNS THE SAME DAY SHIPMENT IS RECEIVED

If so desired when your shipments amount to \$100 or more, we will wire our bid and if not entirely satisfactory you may wire at our expense and we will ship to any place you designate.

All we ask of you is to be fair with yourself as well as with us and make us a trial shipment; the result will make you a steady shipper.

References: Any Bank in Alaska, the B. M. Behrens Bank, Juneau, the National Bank of Tacoma, Tacoma, Wash., Dexter Horton National Bank, Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE

We Want to Sell Our

Wrangell Cold Storage and Fish Packing Plant

With Machinery and Utensils

With or without Casks, Barrels, Boxes, Salts, Etc. About 400 first-class set up barrels and eighteen tons salt which can also be bought separately.

Parties interested should wire N. KLEVENHAUSEN, ASTORIA, OREGON

Columbia & Northern Fishing & Packing Co.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 THE ADMIRAL LINE
 ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO. Agents. WRANGELL, ALASKA
SPOKANE CITY OF SEATTLE
 Leave Wrangell for Petersburg, Juneau, Douglas, Haines and Skagway
 Leave Wrangell for Ketchikan, Seattle, Tacoma and all Puget Sound Ports
 CALIFORNIA ROUTE—Leave Seattle Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays for
 San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego.
 San Francisco to Los Angeles daily except Sunday.
 San Francisco to San Diego Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Wrangell Machine Shop

F. E. GINGRASS, Proprietor
 Up-to-date Machines. New and Complete Stock of Fittings
 Best Workmanship
OX-O-ACETYLENE WELDING
 Wrangell, Alaska

DORMAN Pays More \$\$ for Your Raw Furs In New York

Don't forget that about 90 per cent of all furs in the United States are manufactured in New York. Nearly 100 per cent are dressed and dyed in New York, and no matter where you sell your furs nearly 100 per cent come to New York anyway. Nearly 25,000 people are employed in the fur industry in New York. So if you want to get the highest prices obtainable for your raw furs, you will be wise to ship to me, and secure your market for the future.

Lynx, Mink, Otter, Fox, Muskrat Ermine, Wolf, and all other Furs

In great demand at highest prices on record. Ship at once. Prices are absolutely net. No commissions deducted. I pay the express and parcel post charges. You will be very much pleased at my remarkably quick returns. Send me a trial shipment now and write for my quotations.

BENJAMIN DORMAN

Specialist in Alaskan Furs
 147 West 24th Street NEW YORK, N. Y.

Otter, Red Fox and Muskrat Skins Wanted

At Top Prices

Put your own assortment on them. Mail us copy when shipping. Shipments held separate.

LELAND C. FUDGER

Mechanicsburg, Ohio

FOR SALE

Gas Schooner Ida May

Parties Interested Should Wire
 N. KLEVENHAUSEN, ASTORIA, OREGON.
 Columbia & Northern Fishing & Packing Co.

WM. BERGER

Coal that is Coal Nanaimo Coal WOOD

Forest Wood, Slabs, Edging and Box Ends
A General Hauling and Transfer Business Conducted

Annual Report of Town Clerk

Number of Warrants Issued	233
Total amount of expenditures	\$13,399.36
Disbursed as follows:	
City lights, including replacing of broken globes	1,022.50
Repairs on streets and city float	1,183.16
Up keep of the city water system	1,252.73
Salaries and allowances, Marshal, Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer and Fire Chief	1,825.00
Printing and Publishing	279.10
Equipment for Fire Department	477.20
Paid firemen for services rendered	68.00
Material for repair of Fire Station on Front Street	572.87
Labor on Fire Station	730.00
Waterworks shed, (contract)	420.00
Contract price Stikine Avenue Improvements	1,124.05
(\$552.85 of this amount was collected by assessment on the abutting property and afterward turned into the treasury)	
Paid to School Treasurer for Public School maintenance	2,100.00
Up keep of Public school	45.00
Balance due on City Float	450.00
Watchman during smallpox epidemic	352.50
Fumigation and attendance, smallpox cases	270.44
Health Officer, vaccination and attendance, smallpox,	413.26
(Of this amount Health Officer expended \$36.25 for vaccine points and medicine, telegrams, also paid Jerry Shurick \$80.00 for attending quarantined patients.)	
Patrol boats, crews, oil, coal, etc.	520.64
(Of this amount Eddie Berkley was paid for Gas-boat Eagle \$54.00 for 9 days; James Bradley, \$36.00 for Gas boat Louise, 6 days; S. Cunningham \$18.00 Gas boat Supreme 3 days.)	
Tents purchased for pest house	148.70
Trustees deed to city property	47.25
Drayage	20.05
Killing dogs	12.75
Telegrams	8.35
Legal advice	15.00
Refund on Stikine Avenue on account of lumber returned	25.22
Freight	4.61
Recording, \$2.60; other incidentals, \$8.38	10.98
Total	\$13,399.36
Report approved by the City Council April 8th, 1920. Ordered published April 10th, 1920.	
J. E. Worden Clerk.	

Annual Report of Town Treasurer

April 8th, 1920	
Cash on hand April 9th, 1919	\$5,281.67
Cash received, Water Rents	\$2,715.60
" " Federal Licenses	4,296.54
" " Municipal Taxes	5,140.10
" " Street Assessments	647.95
" " Dog Tax	75.00
" " Water Connections (15)	120.00
" " Miscellaneous	166.75
" " Townsite Survey Refund	858.54
Total Cash	\$19,302.15
Warrants Paid (233)	13,399.36
Balance, Cash on hand	\$5,902.79

Chas. Benjamin,
 Treasurer.

Wrangell, Alaska, April 10, 1920.

J. W. Pritchett, Mayor,
 Wrangell, Alaska

Sir:—
 I have to report that I have completed the check of the accounts of Chas. Benjamin, Town Treasurer, and that the statement submitted by him showing cash on hand \$5,902.79 is correct, that all vouchers were compared and the books found in good shape.
 Respectfully,
 F. E. Bronson.

F. MATHESON

Agents for

Hart Schaffner & Marx

We sell these clothes in the spirit in which Hart, Schaffner & Marx make them; to give you the most clothes value possible for your money.

Large Assortment of Suits Just Received

Checking Accounts

are welcome by this bank regardless of size. Deposit your money and pay your bills by check. This gives you standing in the community, and your returned cancelled check is your receipt.

We Pay the Highest Market Price for Liberty Bonds

Steel Safe Deposit Boxes for rent for storing bonds and other valuable papers

BANK OF ALASKA



Mink, Muskrat and All Other Alaskan RAW FURS WANTED

Don't wait for price list, but put your own values on them. If worth more I will pay it. If too high, will return them.

AL SHAWAKER
 NATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE COMPANY
 437-449 E. Rich St.
 COLUMBUS, OHIO, U.S.A.

OLE JOHNSON General Merchandise Wrangell, Alaska

CRAIG MACHINE WORKS

GENERAL MACHINE WORK
 OXY WELDING
 GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
 WAYS AND GRID IRONS
 F. BECKER, Proprietor Craig, Alaska

DAWES HOSPITAL Juneau, Alaska

Moved to General Hospital
 Modern and Up-to-Date Equipment
 Surgical, Medical and Obstetrical Cases Treated
 L. P. DAWES, Surgeon-in-Charge

ADAMS & SKAN Bayview, Alaska

Restaurant General Store
 Meals at all } Meat Market { Confectionery
 Hours } Fruit
 Three progressive business enterprises under one management

The City Store

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

General Merchandise

Trapper's and Fishermen's Supplies
Complete Stock of Trollers Supplies
Waterproof Clothing

Including Giled Coats, Pants, Hats and Aprons—all the best brands of Rubber Boots—Ribano, Gold Seal, Ball Brand, Walrus and Bull's Eye.

For the Motor Boat

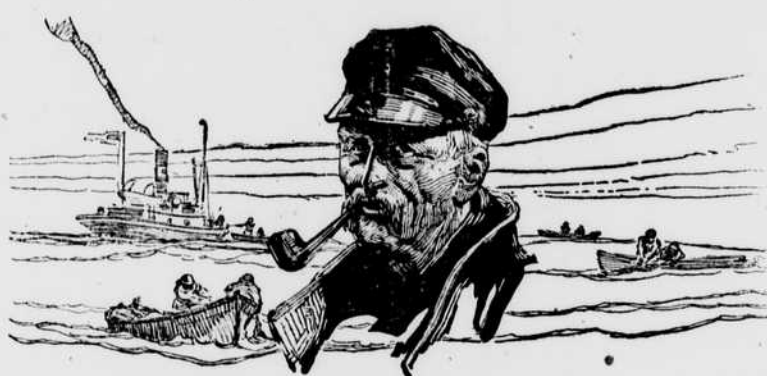
Launch Fittings, Batteries, Coils, Spark Plugs, Shipmate Stoves, Gasoline, Naptha and Oils.

Agency for Fisherman Engines

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Buy Thrift Stamps



You Can't Fool a Fisherman on Footwear!

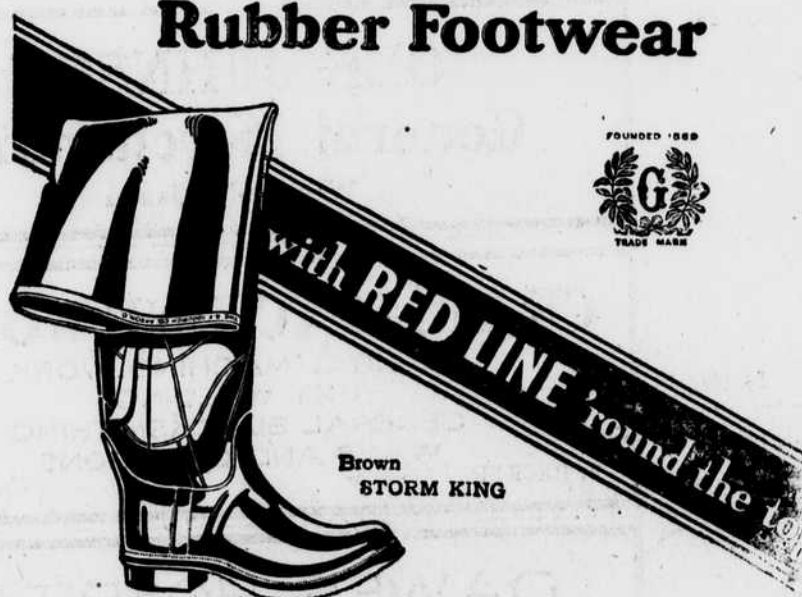
YOU might buy poor boots once but the next time you are going to look for something else. Your business calls for the real stuff.

That's why more fishermen are using "Hi-Press" every day. Whether for inside or outside work no other boot can touch it for wear, fit and comfort. IN ONE SOLID PIECE—and the rubber is tougher.

Any style you want—Hips, Shorts or Sports. "Hi-Press" White Shupacs and White Hips are also very popular now in Alaska. All with the Red Line 'Round the Top. 50,000 dealers.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Seattle, Wash. Factories: Akron, Ohio

Goodrich Hi-Press Rubber Footwear



Agents for

Centennial Chocolates
WHEELER
DRUG & JEWELRY CO.

WOMEN FIFTY YEARS AGO

Harriet Hosmer was practicing sculpture in Paris.

Four prominent English magazines were edited by women.

Julia Ward Howe was speaking on "Rich Women and Poor Women."

Maria Mitchell was lecturing on astronomy to the girls at Vassar.

The University of Michigan had just voted to admit women as students.

Mrs. Lydia Saxton was appointed chaplain of the Leavenworth penitentiary.

Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women" was one of the "best sellers" of the day.

"Lotta" was investing \$20,000 earned in a seven-week engagement in New York.

"George Sand" was mentioned for one of the vacant seats in the French Academy.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain was writing her autobiography in the shape of a novel.

Empress Eugenie was writing a history of her visit to the opening of the Suez canal.

The American Woman Suffrage association was given birth at a convention in Cleveland.

Mrs. Ottendorfer was sole proprietor of the largest German daily newspaper in New York city.

LIFE STATISTICS

In an address delivered at Chicago before the American Institute of Actuaries H. W. Buetholt of Indianapolis, who has devoted years to the study of the statistics of life insurance companies, made these observations:

That thin persons live longer than fat persons.

That farmers live longer than persons who reside in the cities.

That being underweight is not nearly as just a cause for alarm as being overweight.

That negroes have a much heavier mortality than either the whites or the American Indian.

That one-tenth of all insured persons' deaths are due to accident, suicide or murder.

That the middle West is the most healthful locality of the United States in which to live.

That the extreme South is the most unhealthy section of the United States in which to live.

That the high nervous strain under which Americans live has not increased this country's death rate compared with that of Great Britain.

He said that the government war risk plan adopted for the soldiers during the war had increased the business of private life insurance companies, who are at present enjoying the most profitable time in the history of the business in this country.—Topeka Capitol.

MUSINGS

Some salads we have known should be handcuffed and then eaten with grabhooks.

A confirmed bachelor is one who falls heels over head in love with every swishy blonde that smiles at him.

Business as usual consists in seeing whether the dear public will stand another 10 per cent increase on the retail price.

A public service corporation is one that knows that the public is willing to put up with bad service as long as it is fed up on promises of good.

We have been confident all along that Pancho would break in on the front page again as soon as the little fuss across the Atlantic calmed down a bit.

If Dempsey is reading all those stories that Jess Willard is syndicating about himself, he'll probably be so sick at his stomach that he can't fight.

We can see very little in this agitation to increase the span of life to 100 or more. The only people we have ever read of who lived to be over 100 were ex-slaves with from 25 to 30 children.—Exchange.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT

A train of thought runs regardless of time tables.

Many a man, like the moon, shines with borrowed light.

Shortly after getting the political bee in his bonnet the average man gets it in the neck.

Ohio has just lost her champion lousy man. He died of starvation because eating made his jaws tired.

Dr. Carothers Visits Wrangell

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Carothers who recently located at Petersburg were visitors to Wrangell this week, the doctor having been called here on professional business.

At the time of the outbreak of the war Dr. Carothers was with the world famous Cook County Hospital in Chicago. He volunteered to serve his country, hoping that it would be his privilege to go overseas, but his services were requisitioned at Washington, D. C., where he was connected with the Surgeon General's office, his rank being that of captain.

After the war he returned to the Cook County Hospital at Chicago.

Dr. Carothers is a native of Chicago and has lived there all his life except during the war. For some time he had been interested in stories he had heard of this great northland. The spirit of adventure was being awakened in him. Finally, he could resist the call of the north no longer and came to Alaska locating at Petersburg.

Both the doctor and his wife are people of the most delightful personalities, and both express themselves as delighted with the Northland.

ALL TRUE

Money is naturally tight with the man who is shy of loose change.

People should at least make a bluff at believing everything they say.

A pessimist thinks it's an ill-wind that blows anybody good but himself.

If you would convince others that you are a fool, boast of your wisdom.

After a man has lived in one neighborhood 40 years you can't tell him anything.

Yes, Luke, a woman can keep a secret about another woman—if it is something real nice.

A woman has as little use for another woman who doesn't admire her husband as she has for one who does.

Yes, Alfred, you may marry happily on \$6 a week, but the odds are very much against your staying happily married on that sum.

Every time a new barber comes to town all the baldheaded men drop in to see if he can suggest something that will make the hair grow.

BRAIN THROBS

Success to the "drive" by the American hen.

A lot of our college boys went over and hazed the Boches.

Growl at the tools all you will, but keep right on building the bridge.

The ultra-pacifist may be but the feathery blossom that gives way to the real chestnut.

Don't try to splash your way through life. Sometimes a snowplow is out of season.

Think of stealing a baby's milk, and breaking its bottle, and calling it "grand strategy!"

A ruthless foe should not shoot the feathers from the dove of peace, and try to tickle Uncle Sam's nose with the stubby quills.—Exchange.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS

A bad bush is better than an open field.

Diffidence is the right eye of prudence.

All unwarrantable delights have a farewell.

The wise and the active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them.—Rowe.

Many people spend so much time in earning a salary that they have no time to live.

SAYS THE OWL

You can't put old shoulders under a young head.

Lots of men would rather lose a friend than a dollar.

Man proposes and woman disposes—of his propositions.

Nothing boosts a girl's self-conceit like two proposals in one week.

Motto of the ward boss—"Evil to him who votes the other ticket."

CASH COLE

Republican Candidate for Representative

Your Support Earnestly Solicited

An Alaskan for Over Twenty-five Years

Sore Throat, Colds

Quickly Relieved By Hamlin's Wizard Oil

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a simple and effective treatment for sore throat and chest colds. Used as a gargle for sore throat it brings quick relief. Rubbed on the chest it will often loosen up a hard, deep seated cold in one night.

How often sprains, bruises, cuts and burns occur in every family, as well as little troubles like earache, toothache, cold sores, canker sores, stiff neck, and tired aching feet. Soothing, healing Wizard Oil will always bring quick relief.

Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back.

Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard. Liver Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 30 cents. Guaranteed.

The mill boat Alaska having the barge Ruby in tow, left Monday morning with 55,000 boxes for George T. Myers at Chatham and a load of lumber for the Thlinget Packing company at Funter Bay. The Alaska will go to Juneau for inspection before returning to Wrangell.

Antone Eide, superintendent for the Alaska Road Commission in this district, is leaving for Petersburg on the steamship Spokane tonight to start a crew on the construction of the Petersburg-Scow Bay road.

A small crew is now at work on a road between Chomley and Sulzer.

Major W. H. Waugh announced today that a bridge will be constructed across the Salmon River near Hyder soon. The bridge will give an outlet to a large area to the south of the river.—Ketchikan Chronicle.

PEARL OIL

(KEROSENE)

HEAT AND LIGHT

A CLEAN ECONOMICAL FUEL FOR OIL COOKSTOVES, HEATERS & LAMPS

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)

The Point of View.

The difference between American and French automobile driving is this: In America when your tire blows up you say: "Good heavens! There goes our tire!" and in France you say: "Hooray! That was only the tire."—Stars and Stripes.

Mrs. William Patterson and little daughter, Elizabeth, left on the City of Seattle Saturday for a short visit to Portland.

Sid Barrington has rented the Ole Gunderson bungalow for the summer.

E. F. Carlstrom is now employed as a salesman in the store of Charles Benjamin.

Charles Demmert was in town from Port Beauchaire the first of the week.

E. E. Noble, an old-timer of the North died in Juneau this morning, according to a cable received by Mayor Grant.

Salvation Army Native Mission Sunday School, 3 p. m. Salvation Service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m.

James H. Wheeler was in town last night, returning to Petersburg this morning.

Miss Burke arrived this week from Los Angeles to join her brothers, M. L. and Wesley Burke.

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

J. W. PRITCHETT, Publisher

\$3.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE Foreign Countries 50c Extra

Entered as second-class matter at Wrangell, Alaska, post office, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

TACOMA GUN STORE

TACOMA, WASH.

Largest stock of Hunters and Trappers Supplies in the Northwest. Especial attention to mail orders. Send one-cent stamp for catalog.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

IMP'D ORDER OF REDMEN

Stikine Tribe No. 5 Meets every Tuesday evening in the Redmen's Hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Oscar Wiekstrom, Sachem. L. M. Churchill, C. of R.

ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD

Camp Wrangell, No. 28 Meets first and third Wednesdays the month at 8 p. m. sharp, at Redmen's Lodge Rooms. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Thomas Daigity, Arctic Chief. L. M. Churchill, Secretary.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Wrangell Lodge No. 866 Meets every Friday evening in Redmen's Hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Paps welcome. E. J. Prescott, Dictator. J. W. Pritchett, Secretary.

Wrangell Restaurant

TOM FUJITA, Proprietor.

The Most Up-to-Date Place in Town

A place where you can always be sure of a good meal. Cigars and Cigarettes. Soda Water and numerous other kinds of soft drinks.

Marine Engine Agency

For heavy duty service Wright Heavy Duty Engines N. & S. Heavy Duty Engines Vulcan Heavy Duty Engines For medium duty Scripps & Doman Marine Engines The above engines have all stood the test of hard service. SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM

M. F. HOFSTAD

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fisherman's Supplies

Prompt Service Lowest Price

Wrangell Bakery

Harry Nakamota, Proprietor.

Best Bread in Town

Pastries of All Kinds Everything the Best

Dr. S. C. SHURICK

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Wrangell Hotel

FOR SALE—The gasboat Peter of Petersburg; length 30 ft., 10 h. p. Gray engine. Completely overhauled recently and has not been used since. Price \$500. This is a rare bargain. See Adjutant Carruthers, agent for owner.

C. L. Wheaton took passage to Ketchikan on the City of Seattle which was in port Saturday evening.

Mrs. Choquette returned on the City of Seattle from a visit to Ketchikan.